

Martell's
Brandy

are known and asked for
all over the World
Sole Agents,
H. Price & Co.,
12 Queen's Rd., Central,
458

The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845.

GRAND PRIZE PARIS 1889
The Highest Possible Award
Joseph
Gillott's
PENS.
Of Highest Quality, & Having Unsurpassed
Durability, are the Best
GILBERT
The only Award Chicago, 1893.

No. 12,922

號七廿月八年四零百九千一英

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, AUGUST 27, 1904.

日七十月七年辰甲

PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month.

WHISKY.

V. O. B.

BLENDED

Charles Mackinlay & Co.,

LEITH.

\$12.00 per Case.

MACWEN, FRICKEL & CO.,

3, DUNDAS STREET,
Hongkong, July 26, 1904. 2547

Intimations.

WANTED

A SECOND-HAND BILLIARD TABLE
Apply
Care of "China Mail" Office,
Hongkong, August 5, 1904. 1438

SITUATION WANTED

By a Middle-aged Gentleman who has
Thorough Experience in connection
with Customs and Maritime Business, as
well as Office Work; speaks Mandarin,
Ningpo, Hakka and Cantonese dialects.
Good references are available to suit
the position.

Further particulars please apply to
"The China Mail" Office,
Hongkong, August 22, 1904. 1744

TANG YUEN.

BOARDING ESTABLISHMENT

Splendid View of Harbour.
No. 18 MACDONNELL ROAD.
Under European Management.
Apply at the House.

or
At FAIRALL & CO.,
opposite Hongkong Hotel.

Hongkong, June 10, 1903. 97

THE KOWLOON HOTEL,

KOWLOON

A High-class Tourist's Hotel under American Management. First class Cuisine. Beautiful Garden.
Moderate Charges.
J. W. OSBORN,
Proprietor and Manager.

Hongkong, January 20, 1904. 135

HOTEL CRAIGEBURN

PLUNKETS GAVE THE PEAK.

near the "TRAM TERMINAL" Telephone 56

For Terms.

Apply to the MANAGER. 741

PURE LINSEED OIL

Awarded Bronze Medal at the Paris

Exhibition, 1900.

Gold Medal at the Indian Industrial

Exhibition 1898, 1900 & 1901.

MANUFACTURED BY

THE GOREPORE CO., LD.,

CALCUTTA.

Contractors to the Military and

Public Works Departments,

State Railways, and all

large Consumers

throughout India, the East,

and the Colonies.

W. R. LUXLEY & CO.,

Sole Agents,

Hongkong.

Cable Address "LUXLEY," Hongkong.

Hongkong, July 22, 1903. 1519

THE POPULAR
SCOTCH
IS
BLACK & WHITE



JAMES BUCHANAN & CO.
SCOTCH WHISKY DISTILLERS.
By Appointment to

H. M. THE KING
and
HER THE PRINCE OF WALES

Supplied at all the leading Clubs and
Hotels, and to be obtained from **LANE,**
CRAWFORD & Co., Queen's Road,
Central

W. S. BAILEY & CO.

SHIPBUILDERS, ENGINEERS.
BOILERMAKERS BRASS & IRON FOUNDERS.

REPAIRS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

COAST AND RIVER STEAMERS, WATER BOATS,
LIGHTERS, TUGS AND FAST STEAM LAUNCHES.

WORKS, KOWLOON BAY.

OFFICES AND SALES ROOMS: 20, CONNAUGHT ROAD.

PUMPS, PACKINGS, GENERAL STORES AND
ENGINEERS' TOOLS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO
AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND
MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA
NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

Hongkong-Canton Line.
S.S. HONAM, 2,363 tons, Captain R. D. Thomas.
S.S. POWAN, 2,338 tons, Captain G. F. Morrison, R.N.R.
S.S. FATSHAN, 2,280 tons, Captain W. A. Valentine.
S.S. HANKOW, 3,073 tons, Captain B. Branch.
S.S. KINSHAN, 2,280 tons, Captain J. J. Lossie.
Departures from Hongkong to Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sunday Excepted), 5.30 p.m.
and 9 p.m. (Sunday Excepted).
Departures from Canton to Hongkong daily at 8 a.m., 2.30 p.m. and 5.30 p.m.
(Sunday excepted).
These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the
River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

Hongkong-Macao Line.
S.S. HEUNGSHAN, 1,598 tons, Captain H. D. Jones.
Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at about 2 p.m. During the Summer
Months the time of leaving fluctuates to suit the tide at Macao. For further
particulars, see special time table.
Departures on Sundays at Noon.
Departures from Macao to Hongkong daily at 7.30 a.m.

Canton-Macao Line.

S.S. LUNGSHAN, 219 tons, Captain T. Hamlin.
This steamer leaves Canton for Macao every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at
about 7.30 a.m. and leaves Macao for Canton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday
at about 7.30 a.m.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K. C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVI-
GATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE LEO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

Canton-Wuchow Line.

S.S. SAINAM, 588 tons, Captain J. Wilcox.
S.S. NANNING, 569 tons, Captain C. Eschert.
One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday
and Friday at about 8 a.m., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days
at about 8 a.m. Round trips take about five days. These vessels have Superior
Cabin Accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.
Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LD.

18 Bank Buildings, Queen's Road Central, opposite the Hongkong Hotel

Or of BUTTERFIELD AND SWIRE,

Agents **CHINA NAVIGATION CO. LTD.**

DR. NEWELL WILSON.

DR. WILLIAM DANIEL,

DENTISTS.

LATEST AMERICAN METHODS.

REASONABLE FEE.

NO CHARGE FOR EXAMINATIONS.

Office hours 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 to 5 p.m.

31 QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL

(First Floor, WATKINS BUILDING).

Hongkong, February 18, 1904. 2206

DR. HARRY FONG,

AMERICAN TRAINED DENTIST.

ELECTRICAL and Latest Improved

Appliances.

41, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Entrance on Lee Yuen Street.

Hongkong, July 28, 1904. 1379

THE AMERICAN SYSTEM

OF

DENTISTRY.

Dr. M. H. CHAUN,

37, DES VEXES ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

From the University of Pennsylvania,

U.S.A.

Hongkong, July 23, 1904. 1386

A perfect

food

is Bovril—it nourishes,

stimulates and reinvigori-

ates. Bovril is of great

value for all to whom

strength and endurance

are a vital necessity. Its

regular use is a permanent

protection against the

dangers of colds, chills

and diseases.

BOVRIL

To be obtained at all Grocers, Chemists,

Hotels, &c., throughout Hongkong, China

and Japan.

榮 CHEE WING & CO., 啟

24 & 26, LEE YUEN STREET (WEST)

HONGKONG.

DEALERS IN

All Sorts of COPPER, BRASS, STEEL

IRON WARE, &c.

STEEL GIRTHS AND TEES,

CORRUGATED IRON, PIG IRON, &c.,

Suitable for

SHIPS, ENGINEERS AND HOUSE BUILDERS.

Hongkong, May 29, 1900. 1227

BATHODORA

BATHODORA

FOR the BATH. Highly Perfumed

with LAVENDER, CRAB APPLE,

or VIOLETS; leaving a most refreshing

feeling after using in the Bath.

Try a Bottle, and you will never be

without it.

BATHODORA, \$2 per Bottle.

FROM

THE PHARMACY,

56, Queen's Road Central,

Hongkong.

A. STEVENSON, Chemist.

Hongkong, August 17, 1904. 1508

DR. RAUB'S

EFFERESCENT SALT.

FOR the LIVER, and KIDNEYS, and

as a Purifier of the Blood, is unsur-

passed.

Dr. RAUB'S Effervescent Salt is only to

be had at the

PHARMACY,

56, Queen's Road Central,

Hongkong.

A. STEVENSON, Chemist.

Hongkong, August 17, 1904. 1508

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

BARROW TERRACE, Kowloon.

Elegantly FURNISHED ROOMS.

Apply on the premises, to

Mrs. GRUNBERG.

Hongkong, July 12, 1904. 1237

SINGER

IS the Synonym for what is Best in

SEWING MACHINES.

SIMPLE—SPEEDY

SILENT—STRONG.

SHOWROOMS:

1, WYNDHAM STREET,

HONGKONG.

Hongkong, August 20, 1904. 1223

Business Notices.

BELL'S ASBESTOS EASTERN AGENCY, LIMITED,
(SOLE AGENTS FOR BELL'S ASBESTOS CO., LTD. LONDON).

Bell's Asbestos 'Dagger' 'Domon' and other well known packings for Piston
Rods, etc., suitable for highest pressures. Pump Packings, Jointing Material, As-
bestos Cloth, Tape, and Boiler Door Joints, metallic or non-metallic—Rubber and
Vegetable Fibre Valves for Air and Circulating Pumps. Gauge Glasses, Packing
rings of Asbestos, Rubber and Woodite.
Bell's Asbestos Non-conducting Composition for covering Boilers, Steam Pipes, etc.
(only best quality kept). Boilers covered with Bell's Composition repay expense of
covering in a few months by saving of fuel. Estimates given for Covering Boilers, etc.
Bell's Asbestos Expansion Tape, Millboard, Insertions, and Rope.
Bell's Asbestos Special Engine Oil—unsurpassed for Marine Engines. A large
Stock of Engine and Cylinder Oils always in hand.
Bell's Asbestolite—a Solid Lubricant, clear and efficient—1 lb. is equal to from 2
to 4 gallons of oil.
Bell's Boiler Preservative speedily removes existing scale and prevents corrosion—
does not injure the plates.
Asbestos Packed Cocks, Stop Valves, and Gauge Columns. Steam Gauges and
other engineers' requisites always in stock. Lists and Prices on application.
BRADLEY & CO., Managers,
Hongkong. Office, 8 Des Vexes Road,
opposite King Edward Hotel entrance.

LANE CRAWFORD & CO.
FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.

IVORINE and CREAM LACE CURTAINS,

4, 4½ & 5 Yards Long, from \$5.00 Per Pair.

NEW DESIGNS IN LACE-EDGED MUSLINS,

ART and FIGURED MUSLINS.

FRENCH and ENGLISH CRETONNES,

NEWEST DESIGNS and COLOURINGS.

THIN SUMMER BLANKETS from \$3.50 each.

WHITE and COLOURED BED QUILTS

from \$4.75 each.

NEW STOCKS OF THE ABOVE JUST RECEIVED. INSPECTION INVITED.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

MARINE MOTORS and MOTOR

LAUNCHES.

THE Undersigned is Agent in China for LISTER & SONS of London and other

BRITISH MANUFACTURERS, and will be pleased to supply Catalogues and

Price Lists on application.

A SAMPLE Boat now Open to Inspection in Hongkong Harbour.

G. C. MOXON,

5, VICTORIA BUILDINGS, QUEEN'S ROAD.

D. NOMA, TATTOOER,

60, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

THE Public are informed that my Parlours are open from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. My 32 years'

experience in tattooing is a guarantee of good work and prompt execution. My

Colours are absolutely fast and perfectly harmless, and produce a charming effect not

attainable by any other, as their composition is only known to me. H. R. H. The Duke

of York, and H. I. H. The Emperor of Russia, both honoured me with their patronage;

besides many others of High Rank. Prices Moderate and satisfaction guaranteed as

attested by 5700 Recommendations which I have received from all Sources.

Hongkong, August 2, 1904. 1419

THOMAS' HOTEL.

A FIRST CLASS HOTEL, most centrally situated; Well Furnished and Airy

Bedrooms. Monthly Boarders accommodated on very Moderate Terms.

For Particulars, apply to

THE MANAGER.

Hongkong, August 1, 1904. 1413

CARLTON HOUSE.

10, ICE HOUSE LANE.

FIRST-CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.

COOL ROOMS. ELEGANTLY FURNISHED.

COMFORTS OF RESIDENTS AND CUISINE A SPECIALITY.

For Terms, apply to

B. F. HOWARD, Lessee and Manager.

Hongkong, July 2, 1904. 1226

NOTICE.

I, J. W. HAMMOND, WILL NOT BE

RESPONSIBLE for any Debt con-

tracted by my Wife Mrs. ANITO HAM-

MOND.

J. W. HAMMOND,

Kowloon Godowns.

Hongkong, August 18, 1904. 1523

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

ASTOR HOUSE.

(Old Government House)

166, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST.

Terms:—\$3 per Day—\$40 per Month.

Comfort of VISITORS GUARANTEED.

Apply on the Premises.

Hongkong, August 9, 1904. 1460

THE RAMSGATE OF HONGKONG.

METROPOLE HOTEL.

THREE Miles out on the Shau-ki-wan

Road—Electric Trams pass the Doors

every few minutes.

The ONLY HOUSE on the Road.

The popular resort of the Colony, occupy-

ing a Charming Seaside Situation and

commanding the most extensive view of the

Harbour and Kowloon Peninsula.

There is Accommodation for a few

Boarders.

GOOD SEA BATHING.

REFRESHMENTS SERVED OF THE FIRST

QUALITY ONLY.

PRIVATE TIFINS and DINNERS

Prepared in First-class Style on the shortest

notice.

Dinner Parties and Picnics Catered for.

Intimations.

Lea and Perrins' Sauce.



By Royal Warrant
to
His Majesty the King.

THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE WORCESTERSHIRE.

Ideal Milk

ENRICHED 20 PER CENT.
WITH CREAM.



Sterilized—Not Sweetened.

A PERFECT SUBSTITUTE
FOR FRESH MILK.

M. MUMEYA,

JAPANESE ARTIST AND PHOTOGRAPHER
ENLARGEMENTS ON BROMIDE PAPER
AND FINISHED IN ORAYON
ALL KINDS OF WORK DONE FOR AMATEURS.
80 QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

ROWLAND'S MACASSAR OIL FOR THE HAIR

UNSURPASSED. UNEQUALLED.
Use it for your own and your children's hair and you will find it Preserves, Nourishes, Enriches and Restores it more effectively than anything else. Golden Colour for fair or grey hair.
Bottles, 3/6, 7/-, 10/-. Sold by Stores, Chemists, Hairdressers and ROWLAND'S 87, HATTON GARDEN, LONDON.

COLEMAN'S

WINCARNIS

A delicious beverage and tonic made from choice wines, Liebig's Extract of Meat, and Extract of Malt.

Over 8,000 Testimonials received from the Medical Profession of the United Kingdom.

WINCARNIS has an unrivalled reputation of over twenty years as the finest tonic and restorative in the world.

"An Ideal Pick-me-up,
Suitable for all Climates."

SOLE MANUFACTURERS: COLEMAN & CO., LTD., MORWICH, ENGLAND.

AGENTS:—HONGKONG—A. S. Watson & Co.; SHANGHAI—J. Liowly & Co.; MEDICAL HALL; JAPAN—A. Cameron & Co.; KOBAYASHI—Georgina Dispensary; BANGKOK—English Pharmacy; SINGAPORE—Maynard & Co. (Ld.).

Only Medicine of the kind awarded a Certificate at the Calcutta Exhibition, 1884-5, open to all.

REGISTERED. DR. LALOR'S TRADE MARK.

PHOSPHODYNE

HAS THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PHOSPHORIC MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

Its scientific effects are shown from the first day of its administration by a remarkable increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power, with a feeling of General Strength and Comfort. Digestion is improved. The Appetite increases wonderfully. Sleep becomes calm and refreshing. The Face becomes fairer, the Lips red, the Eyes brighter, and the mind healthy. Beware of vile imitations—None genuine without the British Government Stamp with "Dr. Lalor's Phosphodyne, London, England," engraved thereon. Sympathy of the highest Medical Authorities. Thousands of unimpeachable testimonials from all parts of the World, and from the highest Medical Authorities. No other Phosphoric Preparation has received such distinguished recognition.



HEALTH, STRENGTH & ENERGY.

Sold in Bottles at 6d. and 12d. each, by all Chemists throughout the World. MANUFACTURED ONLY AT DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE LABORATORY, HAMPSTEAD, LONDON, ENGLAND.

Agents in Hongkong—A. S. WATSON & Co.

Intimations.

ITCHING HUMOURS SPEEDY CURE TREATMENT FOR EVERY HUMOUR.

Bathe the affected parts with hot water and CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin and scalp of crusts and scales, and soften the thickened cuticle. Dry, without hard rubbing, and apply CUTICURA OINTMENT freely to allay itching, irritation, and inflammation, and soothe and heal, and lastly take CUTICURA RESOLVENT PILLS, to cool and cleanse the blood. This pure, sweet, and wholesome treatment affords instant relief, permits rest and sleep, and points to a speedy, permanent, and economical cure of the most torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, and scaly skin, scalp, and blood humours, eczemas, rashes, and irritations, from infancy to age, with loss of hair, when all else fails.

MILLIONS USE CUTICURA SOAP

Assisted by CUTICURA OINTMENT, for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, for baby rashes, itchings, and chafings, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Millions of Women use CUTICURA SOAP in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and excoriations, for too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanitary, antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, especially mothers.

CUTICURA RESOLVENT PILLS, CHOCOLATE COATED.

Are a new, tasteless, odorless, economical substitute for the celebrated liquid CUTICURA RESOLVENT, as well as for all other blood purifiers and humour cures. Put up in a small, neat, and convenient box. CUTICURA PILLS are alternative, antiseptic, tonic, and digestive, and beyond question the purest, sweetest, most successful and economical blood and skin purifier, humour cure, and tonic-digestive, yet compounded.

CUTICURA RESOLVENT PILLS are sold throughout the world. Australia: Depot: E. T. Jones & Co., Sydney. British Depot: 27, St. Charles Street, London. French Depot: 5, Rue de la Paix, Paris. Toronto: 270, Adelaide Street, West, Toronto, Canada.

KELLY & WALSH, LTD.

The Sword in the Air, by A. C. Guntor		\$1.75
Strong Man, by S. R. Crockett	1.75	
St. Mortimer, by Mary Johnston	1.75	
The Crossing, by Winston Churchill	1.75	
The Land of Silence, by G. B. Burgin	1.75	
At Scotland Yard, J. Sweeney	1.75	
The Web of Indian Life, by Sister Nivedita of Ramakrishna-Vivekananda	1.75	
L'Armée Chinoise, ancienne, nouvelle, et dans l'avenir, by Gen. Froy	2.50	
Central Asia and Tibet: Towards the Holy City of Lassa, by Sven Hedin: 2 Vols.	36.00	
Journey to Lhasa and Central Tibet, by Sarat Chandra Das, Edited by W. W. Rockhill	9.00	
China's Business Methods and Policy, by T. R. Farnham	6.00	
The Gums of the East, 10,000 Miles of Travel among Wild and Tame Tribes, by A. H. Savage Landor: 2 Vols.	27.00	
War and Neutrality in the Far East, by T. J. Lawrence	3.00	
Drasey's Naval Annual, 1904	12.00	
Manchu and Muscovite, by R. L. Purnam Wade	8.50	
GRAVEN MIXTURE.		
BOOKS FOR THE STUDY OF THE CHINESE LANGUAGE.		
CANTONESE MADE EASY: PART I. A Book of Simple Sentences in the Cantonese Dialect, with Free and Literal Translations, and Directions for the Rendering of English Grammatical Forms in Chinese, by J. DYER BALL		\$8.00
Task Wa K'ing Tao 俗語傾談 in Cantonese Colloquial: 2 Vols. Kung Han I Yao 集通自習語		2.00
Translation of Important Official Letters, by W. G. Lay		4.00
集通自習語 Yu Yen Tzu Eih Oh. A Progressive Course of Colloquial Chinese as Spoken in the Capital and Metropolitan Dept., by Wade and Hillier: 2 Vols.		\$10.50 & 12.00
A Manual of Chinese Quotations, being a Translation of the Ch'ing Yu Kuo (成語考) With Chinese Text, Notes, Explanations and English and Chinese Index, by J. H. Stewart Lockhart		12.00
Progressive Exercises in the Chinese Written Language, by T. L. Bullock		6.00

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT

Is an unfailing Cure
For Old Wounds,
Sores, Piles,
Fistulas, Bad Legs,
Bad Breasts,
AND
EVERY FORM OF SKIN DISEASE.

Manufactured only at
78, New Oxford Street, London. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

JAPAN COALS. MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA (MITSUI & CO.)

HEAD OFFICE:—1, SURUGA-CHO, TOKYO.
LONDON BRANCH:—34, LIME STREET, E.C.

HONGKONG BRANCH:—PRINCE'S BUILDINGS, 108, HOUSE STREET, FIRST FLOOR.

OTHER BRANCHES:
New York, San Francisco, Hamburg, Bombay, Singapore, Sourabaya, Manila, Amoy, Shanghai, Chongqing, Tientsin, Newchwang, Port Arthur, Seoul, Chemulpo, Yokohama, Yokosuka, Nagoya, Osaka, Kobe, Maikasa, Kure, Shimonoaki, Moji, Wakayama, Karatsu, Nagasaki, Kuchino, Rasebo, Maifuru, Miike, Hakodate, Taipei, etc.

Telegraphic Address: "MITSUI" (A.B.C. and A 1 Codes).

CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy and Armada and the State Railways; Principal Railway Companies and Industrial Works; Home and Foreign Mail and Freight Steamers.

SOLE PROPRIETORS of the Famous Miike, Tagawa, Yatsuno, and Ida Coal Mines. AGENTS for Hokoku, Honda, Kanada, Fujinokura, Mamada, Mannoura, Onoda, Onjiki, Sasahara, Tanbaku, Yoshinozaki, Yoshio, Yonokura, and others.

S. MINAMI, Manager, Hongkong.

Hongkong, May 31, 1904.

DINNEFORDS

The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations, Bilious Affections.

Silent and most gentle Medicine for Infants, Children, Delicate Females, and the Sickliest of Pregnant.

DINNEFORDS' MAGNESIA

Intimations.

ST. JACOBS OIL

ACTS LIKE MAG. O!
CURES
Lumbago, Sciatica,
RHEUMATISM,
Gout, Neuralgia,
Sprains, Bruises,
Soreness, Stiffness,
Price 1/12 and 2/0 per Bottle.
CONQUERS PAIN!

RAINIER.

BEER.

"THERE'S NEW VIGOR AND STRENGTH IN EVERY DROP."

M. J. CONNELL,
7, Beaconsfield Arcade.

SOLE AGENTS:
HONGKONG and PHILIPPINES.
Hongkong, July 28, 1904.

G. FALCONER & Co.,
WATCH-MAKERS AND JEWELLERS.
NEW SELECTIONS OF
DIAMOND JEWELLERY AND ENGLISH SILVER WARE,
HIGH-CLASS GOLD AND SILVERWATCHES,
LARGE ASSORTMENT OF SPECTACLES,
PINCE-NEZ AND EYE PRESERVES.
FALCONER & Co. ARE AGENTS FOR ROSS'S FAMOUS TELESCOPES AND BINOCULARS, LORD KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, ADMIRALTY CHARTS AND BOOKS.
EASTMAN'S KODAKS AND FILMS.
84, QUEEN'S ROAD.

PRIZE MEDAL
JOHN OAKLEY & SONS,
WELLINGTON EMERY & BLACK LEAD MILLS LONDON.
EMERY GLASS BLACK CLOTH PAPER LEAD
WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH
JOHN OAKLEY & SONS, LIMITED, "WELLINGTON" MILLS, LONDON.

JUST ESTABLISHED:
WING SUN & CO.,
No. 54, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL
(Premises formerly occupied by Messrs C. J. GUTH & Co.).
High-class Tailors & Outfitters,
Shirt and Breeches Makers.
FINE Quality, Workmanship Guaranteed.
PRICES VERY MODERATE.
NOW SHOWING A Large Lot of STRAW HATS, FINE HATS, PANAMA, UMBRELLAS, WALKING STICKS, BOOTS AND SHOES, &c., &c.
INSPECTION INVITED
Telephone No. 467.
Hongkong, August 4, 1904.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

THE NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA are prepared, during suspension of their Trans-Pacific Service and until further notice, to Book Cargo and Issue Bills of Lading to SEATTLE, WASH., VICTORIA, B.C., and PACIFIC COAST PORTS, also to OVERLAND POINTS in the UNITED STATES and CANADA in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY from SEATTLE as hitherto, by the Steamers of the NORTH-PACIFIC S.S. COY., BOSTON STEAMSHIP AND TOWING COY., OCEAN S.S. COY., and CHINA MUTUAL S.S. COY.
For further Particulars, apply at the Company's Local Branch Office in Prince's Buildings, First Floor, Charter Road.
A. S. MIHARA, Manager.
Hongkong, May 20, 1904.

SIEN TING,
Sergeon Dentist,
No. 14, D'ARVILLE STREET.
TERMS VERY MODERATE
Consultation Free.
Hongkong, April 24, 1900.

NOTICE.

A. H. WONG, who was formerly in the employ of our Company as "HAI-BOUR MAN" has now been DISMISSED. He has now nothing to do with our Company. Customers who favour us with any Orders, are requested to send to our Office at No. 20, PRINCE STREET, WANGARUA.
TUNG TAI TUNG KEE & CO.,
Engineers and Shipbuilders.
Wangarua.
Hongkong, July 28, 1904.

WE SEND ON APPROVAL
and guarantee safe delivery. Prices given on request. Write for Catalogue and Special Offer. For more information, write to: HEAD CYCLES CO., Dept. 2004, London, U.S.A. and Vancouver, B.C.

SOME ESTIMATES OF NATHANIEL HAWTHORNE

On the Fourth of July this year the one hundredth anniversary of the birth of Nathaniel Hawthorne was commemorated at Salem, Mass. Altho the magazines have given space to critiques, appreciations, and reminiscences dealing with Hawthorne's genius and personality, on the whole this centenary seems to have attracted less attention than did that of Emerson, celebrated last year. Yet one critic, writing in one of our most prominent monthlies, claims that "Hawthorne will be remembered when Emerson is only a name"; and Mr. Richard Le Gallienne, in *Success* (July), writes that "Hawthorne is the greatest literary artist—not forgetting Poe—that America has produced." Moreover, says Mr. Le Gallienne, "he is unquestionably an indigenous product, a genuine American writer." Hawthorne's style, at its best, according to this last-named critic, "is one of the most perfect media employed by any writer using the English language." Of this style we read further:

"Dawning, as it usually does, with an immaterial subject-matter, with dream-like impressions, and fantastic products of the imagination, it is concrete without being opaque—luminously concrete, one might say. No other writer that I know of has the power of making his fancies visible and tangible without impairing their delicate immateriality. If any writer can put the rainbow into words, and yet leave it a rainbow, surely it is Hawthorne. No matter how subtle or volatile is the matter to be expressed, his imagination is so patiently observant, and his literary skill so answerable to his imagination, that he is able really to write so close to the spiritual fact as to leave nothing to be done by the reader—except to read. Often, as one reads him, and anticipates some approaching matter peculiarly fine and difficult, he wonders how the author can possibly put this into concrete words."

Hawthorne's limitations, says Mr. Le Gallienne, were revealed by his dependence upon his material. To quote further: "It is not a little interesting, even surprising, to note how ineffectual is this delicately powerful artistic equipment when employed upon material which, so to say, has not been ancestrally prepared for its use. There are whole stretches of Hawthorne not merely flat and uninspired, but positively unamusable. In this respect he reminds one of Wordsworth, who, at one moment, is a master, and the next—unabashedly. The artist's dependence upon his material was for a while scouted by a certain school of critics, but every real artist gives it proof. One might almost say that a man's artistic material is no less born with him than his artistic gift. No amount of conscious study will take the place of that natural and pre-natal relation to certain corners and aspects of the world to the appreciation and expression of which an artist is destined."

"Hawthorne's style, while uncommonly 'central' and free from affectation, was also, as his note-books show, the product of considerable practise in the use of words. Indeed, it is hardly too much to say that the whole interest of his note-books lies in their exercise books for his gift of expression. There is so much in them of unimportant observation, observation so impersonal and so lacking either in personal or general interest, that they are to be explained on no other ground than that of a man using his pen for mere exercise upon anything it came across, however trivial."

"This theory of the note-books, however, may be a little too euphemistic, too generously adapted to cover what really does seem to have been a certain poverty and narrowness in Hawthorne's intellectual interest—a certain new England barrenness of the soil. He was certainly not a rich mind, exuberantly creative. On the contrary, he made the most of his appropriation to the uttermost farthing, and the manner in which his gift died before him, of premature decay—as illustrated by his pathetic realization of his inability to finish 'The Dolliver Romance' or 'Septimius Felton'—seems to point to a constitutional anomaly in his nature."

"After speaking of certain masterpieces among Hawthorne's short stories, masterpieces which, he claims, surpass Poe's tales in their quality of essential mystery, Mr. Le Gallienne states that the two really great books this author produced are 'The Scarlet Letter' and 'The House of the Seven Gables.' 'The Marble Faun,' by some considered the author's masterpiece, this critic describes as 'the monument of what Hawthorne could not do.'"

"Mr. Benjamin de Casseres, in 'The Critic' (July), a special Hawthorne number, writes of our author as an 'emperor of shadows.' We read:

"Hawthorne drank from the beaker of inexhaustible shadows; his soul sought instinctively the obscure and the crepuscular; the shadow-gleam figures of his brain were never mockeries of the real, but phantasms of the dead—belonged called out of the endless night of the tomb to sport, at his will, in the shadow of a candle and a cat's paw, or to languish in half-lights, or to be, in some remote problem that vexed his sensitive heart. He dabbled in byways and roamed strange, blighted heaths, and preferred to listen to the vibrant murmur that came from the broken tannin to stand beside the pay, turn by waterfall in the full light of the sun. He was, an emperor—but an emperor of shadows—whose reign began at the twilight hour and who abdicated at the first cockcrow. He was a giant—but a giant leashed in cob-

He was a thinker whose thoughts were always at half-past for the sorrow that sicked at his heart. He was a thinker who could not explain the laws that governed the ordinary occurrences of life, but he could explain the laws that governed the extraordinary occurrences of life. He was a thinker who could not explain the laws that governed the ordinary occurrences of life, but he could explain the laws that governed the extraordinary occurrences of life.

Our imagination is a wonderful thing. It is a power that gives us the ability to see things as they are, but it is also a power that gives us the ability to see things as they might be. It is a power that gives us the ability to see things as they are, but it is also a power that gives us the ability to see things as they might be.

In the same magazine Mr. Francis Gribble writes of Hawthorne from an English Point of View, taking exception to the term 'provincial' as once applied by an eminent critic to Hawthorne's work. Says Mr. Gribble:

"Your true 'provincial' is a man of the world—but of a small world: obviously belonging to his environment—such as it is. Hawthorne was just as obviously, Nathaniel Hawthorne, just as obviously, never really belonged to any one of the environments in which he successively found himself. He had, from time to time, a certain professional contact with the external world, as a writer and painter, but he was never in touch with it. He belonged to Salem, or Concord, or Brook Farm, as little as to Liverpool, or London, or Rome. Wherever he went, his real life was elsewhere, in some remote and inaccessible cloudland. His position in every social circle in turn suggests not a provincial, but rather the mysterious stranger. There is hardly any period or circumstance of his life in which that phrase is not a fair superficial description of his relations with his milieu."

While Hawthorne did not despise the external world, says Mr. Gribble, he in some ways avoided it. Consequently, his novels are not to be thought of as novels of real life. They symbolize life instead of depicting it. Yet if we seek, says this critic, for any profound and definite truth which Hawthorne may have sought to symbolize, we are disappointed. He continues:

In cloudland, no less than in real life, he seems to have been fumbling and feeling his way. He symbolized sentiments rather than thoughts, sentiments, which were, probably incapable of exact definition. A French critic has spoken of him as a pessimist; but that is wrong. Pessimism implies a doctrine, and Hawthorne had none. Moreover, Hawthorne lacked another great qualification for pessimism. He was in his nature a happy man. His fortunate marriage insured his happiness, and his letters bear witness to it. But it was a sadder happiness into which he entered, the happiness of a lonely man—an unsocial kind of humor. One is often conscious of it, but seldom, if ever, moved to laughter by it, and one is always more conscious of the deep and sad tone of Hawthorne's work.

We can not call Hawthorne a pessimist, says Mr. Gribble, for it does not deal with the pessimistic view of life, but rather with the optimistic view of life. He was a man who saw the good in every thing, and he was a man who was able to see the good in every thing.

He was a man who saw the good in every thing, and he was a man who was able to see the good in every thing. He was a man who saw the good in every thing, and he was a man who was able to see the good in every thing.

A SAFE REMEDY FOR ALL SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES

If you suffer from any disease due to an impure state of the blood, from whatever cause arising, you should test the value of Clarke's Blood Mixture, the world-famed Blood Purifier and Blood Tonic. This medicine has been used for over 30 years, and its reputation is so high that it is now the most popular blood purifier in the world. It is a safe and reliable remedy for all skin and blood diseases.

It is a safe and reliable remedy for all skin and blood diseases. It is a safe and reliable remedy for all skin and blood diseases. It is a safe and reliable remedy for all skin and blood diseases.

It is a safe and reliable remedy for all skin and blood diseases. It is a safe and reliable remedy for all skin and blood diseases. It is a safe and reliable remedy for all skin and blood diseases.

It is a safe and reliable remedy for all skin and blood diseases. It is a safe and reliable remedy for all skin and blood diseases. It is a safe and reliable remedy for all skin and blood diseases.

It is a safe and reliable remedy for all skin and blood diseases. It is a safe and reliable remedy for all skin and blood diseases. It is a safe and reliable remedy for all skin and blood diseases.

It is a safe and reliable remedy for all skin and blood diseases. It is a safe and reliable remedy for all skin and blood diseases. It is a safe and reliable remedy for all skin and blood diseases.

It is a safe and reliable remedy for all skin and blood diseases. It is a safe and reliable remedy for all skin and blood diseases. It is a safe and reliable remedy for all skin and blood diseases.

It is a safe and reliable remedy for all skin and blood diseases. It is a safe and reliable remedy for all skin and blood diseases. It is a safe and reliable remedy for all skin and blood diseases.

It is a safe and reliable remedy for all skin and blood diseases. It is a safe and reliable remedy for all skin and blood diseases. It is a safe and reliable remedy for all skin and blood diseases.

It is a safe and reliable remedy for all skin and blood diseases. It is a safe and reliable remedy for all skin and blood diseases. It is a safe and reliable remedy for all skin and blood diseases.

It is a safe and reliable remedy for all skin and blood diseases. It is a safe and reliable remedy for all skin and blood diseases. It is a safe and reliable remedy for all skin and blood diseases.

It is a safe and reliable remedy for all skin and blood diseases. It is a safe and reliable remedy for all skin and blood diseases. It is a safe and reliable remedy for all skin and blood diseases.

It is a safe and reliable remedy for all skin and blood diseases. It is a safe and reliable remedy for all skin and blood diseases. It is a safe and reliable remedy for all skin and blood diseases.

It is a safe and reliable remedy for all skin and blood diseases. It is a safe and reliable remedy for all skin and blood diseases. It is a safe and reliable remedy for all skin and blood diseases.

It is a safe and reliable remedy for all skin and blood diseases. It is a safe and reliable remedy for all skin and blood diseases. It is a safe and reliable remedy for all skin and blood diseases.

It is a safe and reliable remedy for all skin and blood diseases. It is a safe and reliable remedy for all skin and blood diseases. It is a safe and reliable remedy for all skin and blood diseases.

It is a safe and reliable remedy for all skin and blood diseases. It is a safe and reliable remedy for all skin and blood diseases. It is a safe and reliable remedy for all skin and blood diseases.

It is a safe and reliable remedy for all skin and blood diseases. It is a safe and reliable remedy for all skin and blood diseases. It is a safe and reliable remedy for all skin and blood diseases.

It is a safe and reliable remedy for all skin and blood diseases. It is a safe and reliable remedy for all skin and blood diseases. It is a safe and reliable remedy for all skin and blood diseases.

It is a safe and reliable remedy for all skin and blood diseases. It is a safe and reliable remedy for all skin and blood diseases. It is a safe and reliable remedy for all skin and blood diseases.

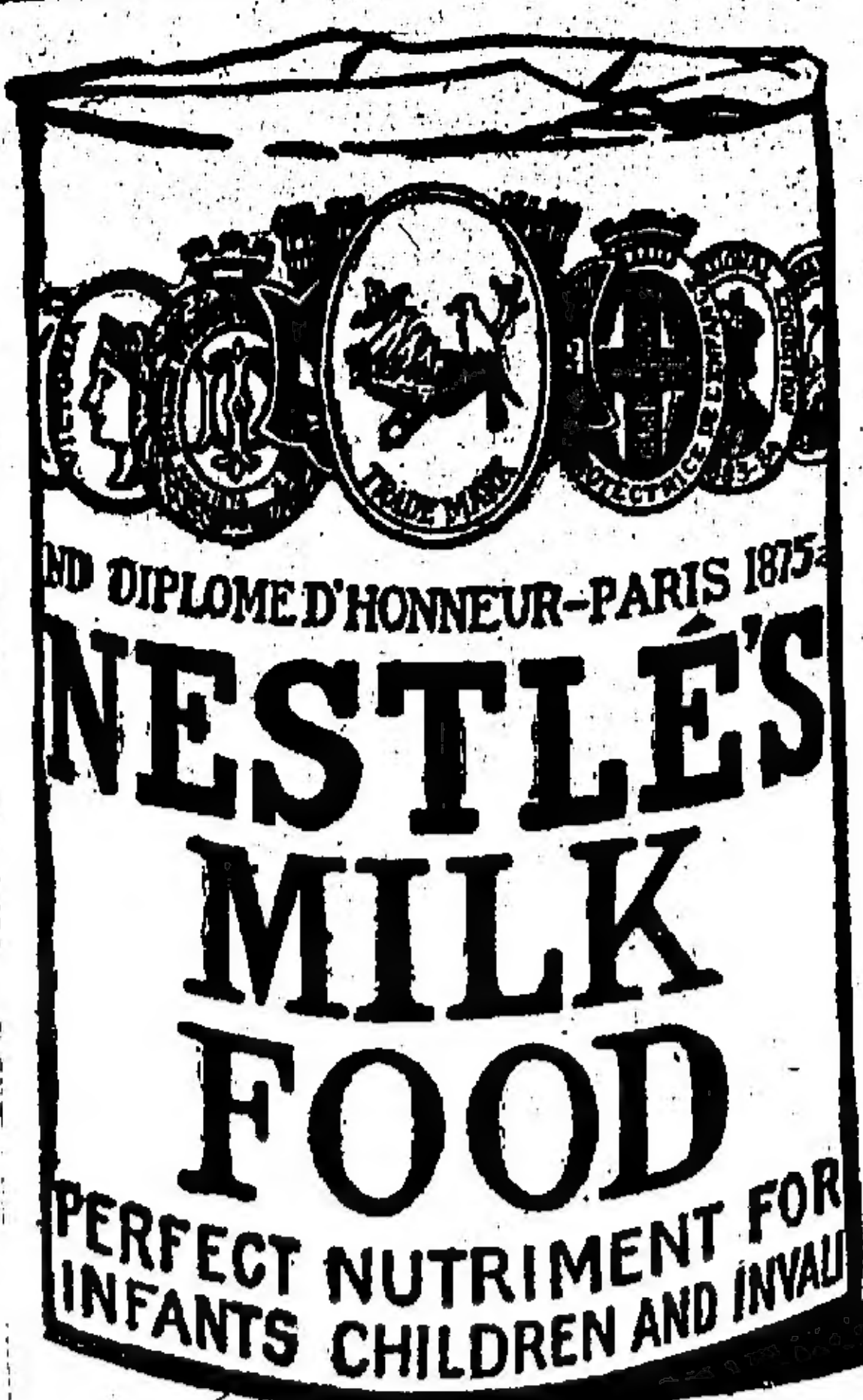
It is a safe and reliable remedy for all skin and blood diseases. It is a safe and reliable remedy for all skin and blood diseases. It is a safe and reliable remedy for all skin and blood diseases.

It is a safe and reliable remedy for all skin and blood diseases. It is a safe and reliable remedy for all skin and blood diseases. It is a safe and reliable remedy for all skin and blood diseases.

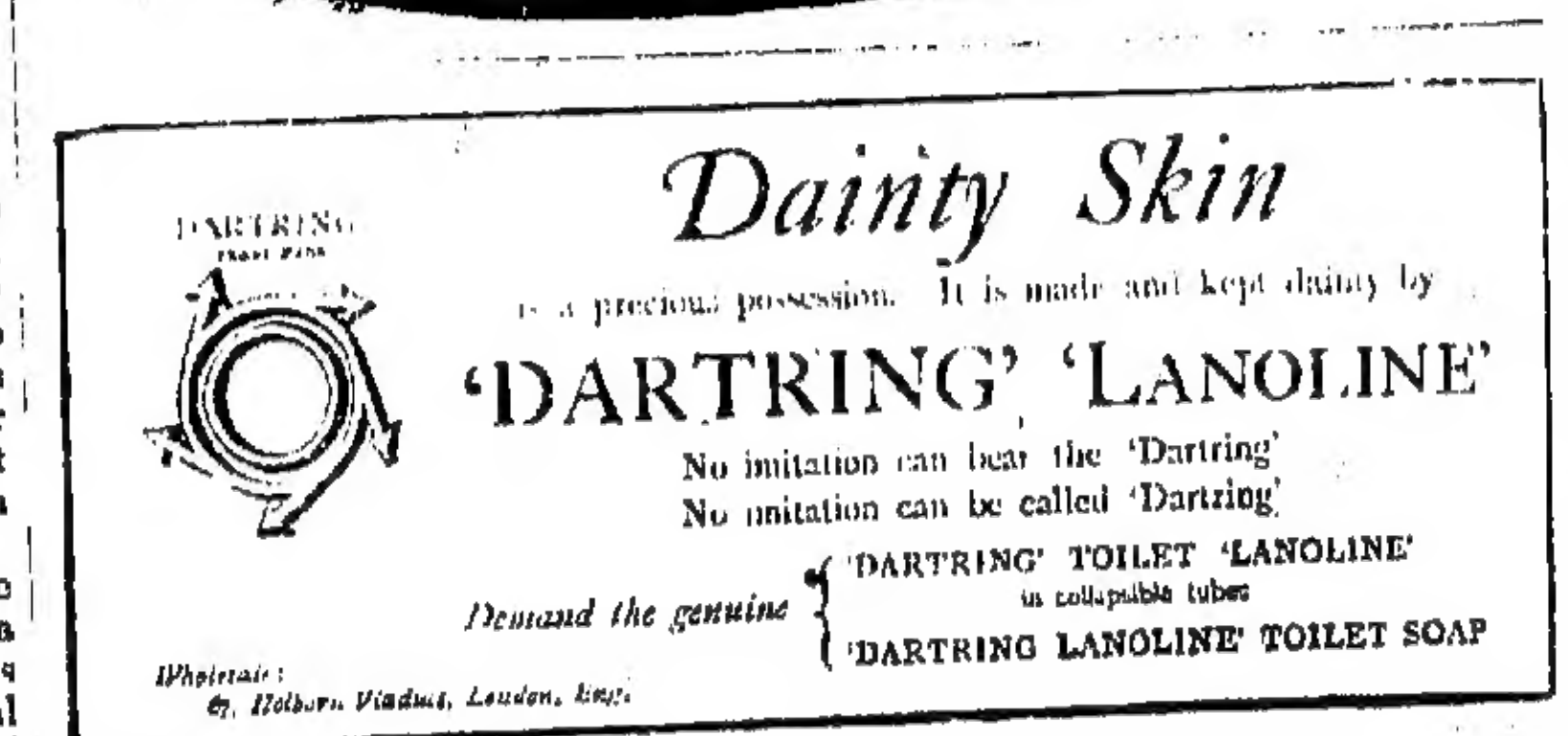
It is a safe and reliable remedy for all skin and blood diseases. It is a safe and reliable remedy for all skin and blood diseases. It is a safe and reliable remedy for all skin and blood diseases.

It is a safe and reliable remedy for all skin and blood diseases. It is a safe and reliable remedy for all skin and blood diseases. It is a safe and reliable remedy for all skin and blood diseases.

It is a safe and reliable remedy for all skin and blood diseases. It is a safe and reliable remedy for all skin and blood diseases. It is a safe and reliable remedy for all skin and blood diseases.



Used in the
IMPERIAL
AND
ROYAL
FAMILIES.
RECOMMENDED
BY THE
Medical
Faculty
THROUGHOUT THE
WORLD.
To be had from
all Respectable
Chemists and
Dealers.



ENO'S INVALUABLE IN ALL
FUNCTIONAL **'FRUIT SALT'** DERANGEMENTS
OF THE LIVER. **SALT.**
The value of ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT' cannot be told. Its success in Europe, Asia, Africa, America, Australia, and New Zealand proves it. THERE IS NO DOUBT THAT where it has been taken in the earliest stages of a disease, it has, in innumerable instances, PREVENTED what would otherwise have been A SERIOUS ILLNESS.
CAUTION.—See Capsule marked ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT'. Without it you have a WORTHLESS IMITATION.
Prepared only by J. C. ENO, Ltd., 'FRUIT SALT' WORKS, LONDON, ENGL.
Sole by Chemists, &c., everywhere.

THE HONGKONG & KOWLOON ST. JOHN AMBULANCE ASSOCIATION.
WHARF & GODOWN COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Company, Limited, will be held at Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., Offices, Pedder Street, Victoria, Hong Kong, on WEDNESDAY, the 31st day of August, 1904, at 12.15 o'clock in the afternoon, when the following resolutions will be proposed:

1. That the Capital of the Company be increased from \$1,000,000 to \$2,000,000 by the creation of 10,000 new shares of \$200 each.
2. That such new shares be issued at a premium of \$30 per share and be offered to the existing shareholders of the Company on 1st October, 1904, in the proportion of one new share for every complete three shares held by them on 1st October 1904.
3. That the amount due for the new shares be called up on 31st December, 1904.
Dated the 15th August, 1904.
By Order of the Board,
EDWARD OSBORNE, Secretary.

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN CO., LTD.
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND at the Rate of 5 Per Cent. (Five Dollars and a Half per Share) for the Six Months ending 30th June, 1904, will be PAID ON APPLICATION to those Persons who are Registered as Shareholders in the above Company, on the 31st AUGUST, 1904.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 28th to 31st August, both days inclusive.
EDWARD OSBORNE, Secretary.

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN CO., LTD.
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN CO., LTD.
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN CO., LTD.
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN CO., LTD.
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN CO., LTD.
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN CO., LTD.
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN CO., LTD.
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN CO., LTD.
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN CO., LTD.
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

Intimations.

MITSUBISHI GOSHI-KWAISHA (MITSUBISHI CO.)

COAL DEPARTMENT.

MARUNO-UCHI, TOKIO.

CABLE ADDRESS: 'IWASAKI,' which applies to all Branch Offices and Hongkong and Shanghai Agencies.

ALL LETTERS ADDRESSED MANAGER, MITSUBISHI CO., WITH NAME OF PLACE UNDER.

BRANCH OFFICES. NAGASAKI, MOJI, KOBE, KARATSU AND HANKOW.

AGENCIES. SHANGHAI: H. J. H. THOMPSON. HONGKONG: H. U. JEFFRIES. MANILA: COMPANIA MARITIMA. YOKOHAMA: M. ASADA.

CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy and Foreign Navies; the Imperial Railways; the Imperial Railway, Sanyo, Kishu and the other Principal Railways; Industrial Works; Homes and Foreign Mail and Freight Steamers.

EXPORTERS OF COAL to Hongkong, Shanghai, Hankow, Singapore, Manila, North China, Korea, Japan and America.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF Takashima, Ochi, Shimizu, Naniwa and Kami-Yama Collieries, and also Hojo Colliery, which will be ready to produce on a large scale the best Buzen Coal from 1905.

Sole Agents for Kigyo, Komatsu (Tagawa) and Matsushita Coals.

The Head and Branch Offices and the Agencies of the Company will receive any order for Coals produced from the above Collieries.

Coal sold in 1903 by the Company amounted to 1,210,000 tons.

TAKASHIMA COAL. New and additional shafts at the Takashima Colliery, have been completed and this well-known best and most economical steam coal in the East is now produced in abundance and can be supplied in any quantity.

Hongkong, April 25, 1904. 777

NOTICE TO MARINERS. No. 205 (SPECIAL). CHINA SEA.

SHANGHAI DISTRICT. SOUTH CHANNEL ENTRANCE TO THE YANGTZE.

Notice is hereby given that the present Kintan Lightship will be replaced by a Gas-lighted Lightship.

The New Lightship will be of steel, 70 feet long and 21 feet beam, painted Red with the word 'Kintan' on her sides in White Letters.

The Light will be exhibited from a lantern carried by an iron column, and will be Diaphane, Group Osculating, of the Fourth Order, showing a fixed White Light varied by two Eclipses every 20 seconds as follows:

Light 12 seconds.
Eclipse 2 "
Light 4 "
Eclipse 2 "
And so on.

The centre of the Light will be 80 feet above the water, and the Light should be visible in clear weather at a distance of 11 nautical miles.

During foggy or thick weather a 10-cwt. fog bell will be struck 3 double blows in each minute, the interval between the blows of each pair being 5 seconds, and between two successive pairs of blows 15 seconds.

If the Lightship be driven from her position, but a fixed Red Light will be shown, but a fixed Red Light will be shown, but a fixed Red Light will be shown.

From the 1st of September until this change is made the fog signal on the present Kintan Lightship will consist of a 'Gong' sounded every 15 seconds.

H. G. MYHRE, Acting Deputy Coast Inspector. Imperial Maritime Customs, Coast Inspector's Office, Shanghai, August 15, 1904. 1541

AH WONG AND AH SON, ENGINEERS. 6 & 7, ALBANY STREET, WANCHAI. HAVE FOR SALE: DUNLOP-TYRES, STRAIN WAGGERS and WINDLASSES, DYNAMOS and CRANES. Hongkong, August 15, 1904. 1480

IMPORTANT NOTICE. TO-Head of Families, Hotel Keepers, Clubs, Boarding Houses and Messes: H. H. HUTTON-JONES is prepared to sell or BREAD in Hongkong and Kowloon. The Sanitary Arrangements are as nearly perfect as possible and the work is under constant Foreign Supervision only. The Best Flour is used. Brown Bread made from the well-known Graham Flour is specialty.

H. HUTTON-JONES, No. 4, D'Almeida Street, and 36 to 38, Elgin Road, Kowloon. Hongkong, August 23, 1904. 1487

H. HUTTON-JONES, No. 4, D'Almeida Street, and 36 to 38, Elgin Road, Kowloon. Hongkong, August 23, 1904. 1487

YARROW'S SHALLOW DRAFT STEAMERS.



STERNWHEEL STEAMERS have been found by experience to be the best type of vessel for shallow river navigation under many conditions of working, and of these Messrs. YARROW have built a very large number of successful examples for all parts of the world.

Vessels on this system are constructed when required, to draw as little as 10 inches. The construction of shallow river vessels propelled on various systems has been made the specialty of Messrs. YARROW & Co., Ltd.

For particulars apply to YARROW & CO., LTD., Shipbuilders, POPLAR, LONDON.

Agents for LEA & PERRIN'S WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S H.M. THE KING.

Celebrated Oilman's Stores

Dr. J. COLLIS BROWN'S CHLORODYNE (THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.)

COLDS, COUGHS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.

CHLORODYNE CHLORODYNE CHLORODYNE CHLORODYNE CHLORODYNE

is admitted by the profession to be the most wonderful and valuable remedy ever discovered.

is the best remedy known for Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, acts like a charm in Diarrhoea, and is the only specific in Cholera, and Dysentery.

effectually cuts short all attacks of Epilepsy, Hysteria, Palpitation and Spasms.

is the only palliative in Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Cancer, Toothache, Menstritis, &c.

Always ask for 'Dr. J. COLLIS BROWN'S CHLORODYNE,' and beware of spurious compounds or imitations. The genuine bears the words 'Dr. J. COLLIS BROWN'S CHLORODYNE' on the Government Stamp of each bottle.

Sold in Bottles at 1/12, 2/9, and 4/6 each. (Overwhelming Medical Testimony accompanies each bottle.) Sole Manufacturers—J. T. DAVENPORT, Limited, LONDON.

I RESTORE STRENGTH

Thousands of men are mere pigmies of what nature intended them, backward, over-sensitive, fearing to venture, delicate, easily discouraged, short of breath, weak nerved, lacking the grit, the "sand" which is the possession of vigorous manhood. They need Electricity, which is animal vitality. It is the foundation of all vigor, it is the fuel to the engine which runs the human machine. Electricity, as I apply it, is a source of new life to all parts of the body. My

Dr. McLaughlin's Electro-Vigor

Restores the map, the rim and vigor of youth. Any man who wears it can be a giant in mental and physical development. Men are you weak, have you pains in the back, varicose veins, stomach, constipation, lumbago, rheumatism, enlarged prostate gland, or any of the results of early mistakes, excesses or overwork? My method of applying Electricity while you sleep at night will cure you. It fills the nerves with the fire of life.

For twenty years I have studied Electricity as applied for the rebuilding of manly strength, and my method of treatment, tried and successful, is the result of my study and experience. Electricity is life to the weak parts and to the nerves of the body. They cannot live without it. Get back the power and make your self a man among men.

COME AND TEST IT—FREE. A free test will be given to all who call at my office between 9 a.m. and 5.30 p.m. daily, Sunday 10 to 1. In this way I propose to convince those people who wish proof of the merit possessed by my method of treatment. I will convince you in a success and will cure you, even after everything else has failed. Call at once.

Write To-day for My Free, Illustrated Book and Full Information. Dr. McLaughlin's book is published for free distribution to those interested in the development of vigorous health. It is a success and will cure you, even after everything else has failed. Call at once.

Dr. M. A. McLaughlin Co., 70, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

BRANCH: Corner of HANKING ROAD, SHANGHAI. OFFICE HOURS: 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.; SUNDAY 10 to 1.

Dr. M. A. McLaughlin Co., 70, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

Dr. M. A. McLaughlin Co., 70, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

Dr. M. A. McLaughlin Co., 70, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

Dr. M. A. McLaughlin Co., 70, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

Dr. M. A. McLaughlin Co., 70, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

SARL'S ADDRESS: 'ACHEE', HONGKONG.

A. C. G. G. D. A. 4th EDITION.

ESTABLISHED 1850.

ACHEE & CO

群利廣

No. 17,

QUEEN'S ROAD,

HONGKONG.

Furniture

Dealers.

DRAWING-ROOM,
DINING-ROOM,
and BEDROOM
FURNITURE.ELECTRO-PLATED,
GLASS and
CHINA WARES.PASTEUR'S MICROBE-
PROOF FILTERS,
ROCHESTER LAMPS,
WHITE TURKISH
TOWELS and
COUNTERPANES.COOKING RANGES,
KITCHEN UTENSILS,
and HOUSEHOLD
REQUISITES.WM. POWELL,
LIMITED.- SMART
DRESSMAKING

Latest

FRENCH,
ENGLISH,
and

AMERICAN

FASHIONS.

OUT, FIT,
and STYLE

GUARANTEED.

WM. POWELL, Ltd.

(The Centre of Fashion)

ALEXANDRA

BUILDINGS.

TRADE MARK.

TELEPHONE No. 135.

THREE PLACED WHISKIES:

1st—KING EDWARD VII.
VERY OLD LIQUEUR
Gold Label... \$22.00

2nd—KING EDWARD VII.
LIQUEUR
White Label... \$16.50

A Good 3rd—
'CLUB' \$15.00

A Whisky that is perfect with 'TAN-SAN' Water.

SOLE AGENTS:
H. PRICE & CO.,
15, Queen's Road Central.

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.
Miscellaneous.
Transfer Books of Hongkong & New South
Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd., closed
from this date to 31st August inclusive.
Goods per *Formosa* not cleared at 4 p.m.
on this date subject to rent.

MEMOS. FOR MONDAY.
Meeting.
30 p.m.—Meeting of Hongkong Civil
Service Cricket Club, at Club Pavilion.
Auction.
45 p.m.—Auction of Household Furniture,
at 'Bangor, Mount Kellett, The
Peak.

General Memoranda.
WEDNESDAY, August 24—
12.15—Meeting of Shareholders of The
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown
Co., Ltd., at Messrs Jardine,
Matheson & Company's Offices.
Goods per *Ernest Simons* unclaimed after
this date at Noon will be subject to
rent and landing charges.

THURSDAY, September 1—
9 p.m.—Meeting of Zealand Lodge.
FRIDAY, September 2—
Goods per *Chusan* not cleared at 4 p.m.
on this date subject to rent.

SATURDAY, September 3—
Meeting of Hongkong Gymkhana Club
at Happy Valley.
30 p.m.—Auction of Japanese Curio
etc., at Mr Geo. Lammer's Sales
Room.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1841.

THE
Hongkong
Dispensary,
ALEXANDRA
BUILDINGSHAVE THE
FINEST SELECTION
OFPERFUMERY,
SOAPS,
TOILET
REQUISITES.

&c., &c., &c.

in the

EAST.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Limited.

BIRTHS.

On August 2, at National Bank House,
Bangkok, the wife of J. Y. MURDO, of a
daughter.
On the 16th of August, at Tientsin, the
wife of S. F. MAYERS, of a Son.
On the 19th of August, at No. 22,
Avenue Paul Brunat, to Mr and Mrs.
CLARENCE H. BUTLER, a Daughter.
On the 21st of August, at No. 70, Range
Road, Shanghai, the wife of S. Z. GREEN,
of a Son.

MARRIAGE.

On Saturday, 30th July, at Rangoon
Cathedral, by the Venerable Archdeacon,
J. P. DYER, JOHN WILLIAM, Railway Police,
Shiwebo, to ISABEL MAUD, eldest daughter
of Mr and Mrs A. M. D. SHIRORE.

DEATH.

On the 21st of August, at 10, Sochow
Road, Shanghai, ALVIN RICHARD TREN-
THAMPTON (late of Manila), eldest son of
the Rev. R. Thistlethwaite, of Preston,
Lancashire.

The publication of this issue commenced
at 4.55 p.m.

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, AUGUST 27, 1904.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

The real test of the Tariff
signs of the question appears to be
now coming. From what
is written with regard to
the recent Oswestry election, it is the first
unmistakable electoral victory of a free
fooder over a 'whole hogger.' As far
as bye elections have any significance at
all, this one tends to show that the
country will not have Chamberlainism
at any price. A large, if untrained
majority of the electors, appear to be
firmly wedded to Free Trade of the
Cobden type. Oswestry had been a
consistently Tory constituency since its
foundation, and at the last election, gave
the Conservative a majority of 2000.
The recent election was fought on the
Fiscal question, and Mr Bridgman
adopted the full Chamberlain scheme
and has fared no better than those who
spoke with an uncertain sound. Signs
certainly point to the fact that if the
policy of Tariff Reform is to come, there
will be one or two halting places on the
way before statesmen have educated their
masters, not that the British
elector lacks patriotism, but that he is
at present unaccustomed to think
imperialist and still slightly selfish. Of
this selfishness, in its unpolished aspect,
we have a proof in the recent quarrel
between member and agent in the Car-
marthen Boroughs. Practically they
accuse each other a breach of the
Corrupt Practices Act. No undisclosed
payments are to be made by candidate
or agent, but there exists a habit of
making such payments after a sufficient
period of time has passed since the
election to avoid the probability of
having them called in question. Grati-
tude is a beautiful virtue, and a local
member is to be admired if he makes
substantial contributions to the relief
of distress, but his actions are in danger
of at least a taint when local wirepullers
make promises to electors and engage to
bring their claims to gratitude or to
relief before the notice of the member.
They do so, and then turn round on him
angrily if he refuses to be milked.

A Clerk Sentenced.
The case in which a telephone clerk,
employed at the West Point branch of the
Sanitary Department, was charged with
having accepted a bribe, was finally dis-
posed of at the Magistracy this morning,
after many remarks. The defendant was
sentenced, by Mr J. H. Kemp, to 3 months
imprisonment.

Allaged Larceny.
A Chinaman was arrested last night by
Detective Widen on charge of having been
concerned in the larceny of \$8000, and a
quantity of jewellery at Saigon. The
man, whose name was given as Chow
Kwong, was brought before Mr H. H. J.
Gompertz at the Magistracy this morning,
and remanded until September 3, to allow
of papers connected with the trial to be
procured from the French Colony.

Fruit and Preserve Show.
An exhibition of Colonial fruit and of
home and preserved fruit is to be held un-
der the auspices of the Royal Horticultural
Society in London on December 13 and 14
next. Special classes have been arranged
for Colonial jams, bottled and dried fruits,
etc., and numerous medals and prizes are
offered. No entrance fee or charge for
space will be made, and if desired exhibits
may be consigned direct to the Society.
Particulars can be obtained from the Bot-
anical and Arborescent Department.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

What Next?
Melbourne, July 27.—In connection
with the new British mail contract, a
foreign correspondent has suggested to the
Postmaster-General that the Federal Gov-
ernment should stipulate that mail steamers
must use Australian coal between
Australia and Colombo, both ways. Mr
Mahon is impressed with the proposal and
will give it careful consideration. Why
not use Australian water?

Alice Memorial Hospital.
The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice
Memorial and Nethersole Hospitals begs
to acknowledge with thanks the following
donations to the funds of the Hospitals—

Yan Wo Co.	...	\$30
Hop Hing Hong	...	30
Shing Wo Co.	...	25
Po Lung	...	25
Un Pak Hong	...	25
Kim Pak Lung	...	25
Kwong Tak Tai	...	25
Kwong Man Tai	...	25
Man Fat Un	...	20
Ming Shan Sheung	...	20
Chan U Hing	...	20
Chi Fung Hong	...	20
Wo Kee Hong	...	20
Tak Cheung Hong	...	20
Po On Lung	...	20
Kung Wo Hong	...	20
Kam Pak Tai	...	20

ATTACKS OF COLIC, cholera, morbus
pains in the stomach, dysentery and
diarrhoea come on suddenly and so often
prove fatal before a physician can be sum-
moned that a reliable remedy should always
be kept at hand. Chamberlain's Colic,
Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy has no
equal as a cure for these ailments. It
never fails to give prompt relief even in the
most severe cases. It is pleasant to take
and every household should have a bottle
at hand. Get it today. It may save a
life. For sale by All Dealers; WATSON &
Co., Ltd., General Agents.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Notes by the Way.

Daly is flourishing, and the Yoko-
hama Specie Bank have opened an agency
there.

Captain G. J. B. Sayer, of the Volun-
teer Corps, has been granted leave of ab-
sence for six weeks.

The Police Cricket Club have obtained
the use of Area AS of the Wongneichong
Recreation Ground, for cricket and other
games.

The Russians are reported to have
disbanded the Chinese railway guards, as
they were suspected of collusion with the
Hungtates.

The French Commercial Agent is look-
ing after Russian interests at Newchwang.
He was an assistant-manager of the Russo-
Chinese Bank.

Up to the end of July the war had cost
Japan two hundred million yen, of which
about 70 per cent was spent at home and
30 per cent abroad.

Mr William Russell has been appoint-
ed, provisionally, to be second Assistant
Government Marine Surveyor in place of
Mr William Orchar, invalided.

There were still two men missing from
the crew of the *Rushtidejny* when last
sail from Chfoo closed. The Japanese
destroyer had a petty officer killed, four
men severely, and eleven slightly wounded.

Herr Wittfeld, engineer to the German
Government, has constructed a locomotive
able to draw a train of 180 tons at a speed
of 100 miles an hour. It has been tried on
the State Railways of Cassel-Berlin and
Hanover-Berlin, and is on view at the St.
Louis Exhibition.

Cables to the North.
Communication with Shanghai and
stations beyond by the Great Northern
Telegraph Company's Cable has been re-
stored.

The usual devotional meeting will be
held on Monday evening at 8.15 in the
lecture room of the Y. M. C. A. European
Department. A cordial invitation is ex-
tended to all.

A Clerk Sentenced.
The case in which a telephone clerk,
employed at the West Point branch of the
Sanitary Department, was charged with
having accepted a bribe, was finally dis-
posed of at the Magistracy this morning,
after many remarks. The defendant was
sentenced, by Mr J. H. Kemp, to 3 months
imprisonment.

Allaged Larceny.
A Chinaman was arrested last night by
Detective Widen on charge of having been
concerned in the larceny of \$8000, and a
quantity of jewellery at Saigon. The
man, whose name was given as Chow
Kwong, was brought before Mr H. H. J.
Gompertz at the Magistracy this morning,
and remanded until September 3, to allow
of papers connected with the trial to be
procured from the French Colony.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

What Next?
Melbourne, July 27.—In connection
with the new British mail contract, a
foreign correspondent has suggested to the
Postmaster-General that the Federal Gov-
ernment should stipulate that mail steamers
must use Australian coal between
Australia and Colombo, both ways. Mr
Mahon is impressed with the proposal and
will give it careful consideration. Why
not use Australian water?

Alice Memorial Hospital.
The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice
Memorial and Nethersole Hospitals begs
to acknowledge with thanks the following
donations to the funds of the Hospitals—

Yan Wo Co.	...	\$30
Hop Hing Hong	...	30
Shing Wo Co.	...	25
Po Lung	...	25
Un Pak Hong	...	25
Kim Pak Lung	...	25
Kwong Tak Tai	...	25
Kwong Man Tai	...	25
Man Fat Un	...	20
Ming Shan Sheung	...	20
Chan U Hing	...	20
Chi Fung Hong	...	20
Wo Kee Hong	...	20
Tak Cheung Hong	...	20
Po On Lung	...	20
Kung Wo Hong	...	20
Kam Pak Tai	...	20

ATTACKS OF COLIC, cholera, morbus
pains in the stomach, dysentery and
diarrhoea come on suddenly and so often
prove fatal before a physician can be sum-
moned that a reliable remedy should always
be kept at hand. Chamberlain's Colic,
Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy has no
equal as a cure for these ailments. It
never fails to give prompt relief even in the
most severe cases. It is pleasant to take
and every household should have a bottle
at hand. Get it today. It may save a
life. For sale by All Dealers; WATSON &
Co., Ltd., General Agents.

BY TELEGRAPH.

'CHINA MAIL'S' EXCLUSIVE SERVICE.
SUFFOLK BY TELETYPE VIA HONGKONG.
[Received on August 26, at 7 p.m.]

THE RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR.

JAPANESE ADVANCING.

Three Columns Moving.
LONDON, August 26.

Telegrams received in St. Petersburg
from Liaoyang state that the Japanese
have again resumed the advance.

Two columns, with 200 guns, are
advancing from Yingkow towards Hai-
cheng, while the third column is moving
northward along the west of the railway
line.

RUSSIAN CRUISERS.

OFF WEST AFRICA.

Coaling from a German Steamer.
LONDON, August 26.

It is reported that three Russian
cruisers are at Cape July, and that they
are coaling from the German steamer
Valeria.

[Cape July is a British trade settlement
on the north-west coast of Africa, 100 miles
south of the River Drina which forms the
southern boundary of Morocco. Due west
of Cape July are the Canary Islands,
the nearest being about 75 miles distant.

The *Valeria* is an iron screw steamer of
2295 tons gross and 1486 tons net register.
She was built in 1882 by the Germania
Werft at Kiel and is 301.5 feet long, 37.4
feet in breadth and 23.8 feet in depth.
En. C.M.]

ANOTHER BRITISHER STOPPED.

THE CRUISER 'URAL' ACTIVE.

The 'Asia' Examined.
LONDON, August 26.

The Russian cruiser *Ural* stopped the
Anchor Line steamer *Asia* off Cape St.
Vincent, and detained her for two hours.
The *Asia* was bound for Calcutta.

[Cape St. Vincent is the southernmost
point on the western coast of Portugal.
En. C.M.]

[REUTERS' SERVICE.]

COALING RUSSIAN CRUISERS.

LONDON, August 26.

The *Daily Telegraph's* correspondent at
Cape Town wires that orders have been
given that no Russian warships shall be
allowed to coal at Cape ports without re-
ference to headquarters.

THE RUSSIAN SHIPS IN SHANG-
HAI.

It is stated in St. Petersburg that before
dismantling the war ships in Shanghai,
Russia insists on Japan 'giving' assurances
that she will not repeat the *Retshitely*
incident.

CONTRABAND OF WAR.

A hastily summoned meeting of the India
and China sections of the London Chamber
of Commerce takes place to-day to consider
the situation in regard to contraband of
war.

THE RUSSIAN CRUISERS IN
SOUTH AFRICAN WATERS.

Mr Balfour, replying to a deputation
from the London Chamber of Commerce,
said that the Government had directed that
urgent enquiries be made to the Russian
Government regarding the *Smolensk*. In
South African waters; it appeared that the
Russian Government had hitherto been
unable to communicate its instructions to
the Volunteer cruisers, and hence the re-
cent incidents. Under these circumstances
the two Governments had agreed that Cape
cruisers should find the Volunteer cruisers,
and Great Britain had ordered two of the
British cruisers stationed at the Cape to
immediately seek the *Smolensk* and the
Petersburg, and convey to them the Russian
instructions to desist from searching. There
was therefore a hope that the incidents
were ended. The deputation might rely
on the declaration in the King's speech,
which was not mere vague language. The
British Government meant exactly what he
said, and the rights of the great shipping
trade would not be ignored by the Govern-
ment or by any Government to which
British interests were confided.

[REUTERS' SERVICE.]

STRIKE AT MARSEILLES.

LONDON, August 26.

A fresh seamen's strike has occurred at
Marseilles which has paralyzed the trade.
Sixteen important companies have suspend-
ed sailings, and warships are carrying the
mails. It is not expected that the strike
will interfere with British liners.

[MANILA CABLENEWS SERVICE.]

ATTACK ON PORT ARTHUR.

San Francisco, August 22.

The inner line of the fortifications at
Port Arthur is now effectively broken and
important developments are expected soon.
Following the severe repulse of Friday
another assault was ordered on the western
fortifications in the neighborhood of Shu-
angtiao bay, the fleet assisting with its guns.
The Japanese succeeded in capturing and

of the forts near the artillery camp and are
now entrenched there and mounting guns.
The Russian assault which was made on the
Paichuaning coast has failed.

It is reported that the Japanese are now
landing troops at Pigeon bay, the forts
overlooking the sea having been alienated
and commanding positions in the vicinity
having been secured by the besiegers.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 22.

The Japanese besieging force at Port
Arthur, has suffered another repulse, and
one of the forts recently captured is report-
edly retaken by the garrison.

Following the capture of the Dragon
fort an attack was made on the Paichuaning
reduit, near Shih-shih-shih. Simultane-
ously an attack was made on the western
reduit.

Both attempts failed, the Japanese being
compelled to desist from further efforts.
Their losses are reported to be very
heavy.

The 'Novik.'

SAN FRANCISCO, August 22.

The Russian cruiser *Novik*, which made
its escape after coaling at Tientsin, near
Chefoo, is now lying a wreck and in flames
on the shore at Korsakovsk, on the island
of Saghalien.

After leaving Tientsin the *Novik* sailed
on the east coast of Japan intending to
reach Vladivostok by the La-Perouse
strait, between the northern island of
Japan and Sachalin. Anticipating such
a move Admiral Kamimura stationed the
cruisers *Chitose* and *Tsushima* in the straits.
When the *Novik* appeared she was head-
ing through the straits and was at once
fired on. After a running fight in which
she was severely damaged her commander
ran her ashore at Korsakovsk, on the east
coast of Saghalien, where she is now a total
wreck.

Had she escaped through the straits the
Novik could have reached Vladivostok
by a run of about 700 miles in a south-
westerly direction.

NEWS FROM PORT ARTHUR.

Japanese Repulsed.

[FROM NORTHERN EXCHANGES.]

CHEFOO, August 18.

A European from a junk, which left Port
Arthur yesterday afternoon, reports as fol-
lows:—

Polkida, *Poltava*, *Retevian*, *Sevastopol*,
Peresviet, *Pallada*, *Bayan*, are in Port
Arthur, under Prince Uchomski's command.
Yesterday and the day before the Japanese
made furious attacks from the land, but
they were repulsed with heavy losses, the Ja-
panese estimated at 14,000, the Russians at
800.

The hospital-ship *Mongolia* with women,
children, and wounded on board was
ordered to proceed to Vladivostok, but
was stopped, searched by the Japanese,
and forced to go back to Port Arthur.

The *Novik* was sunk on the 13th and 14th
August (not yesterday and the day before),
and half a Japanese division, two
squadrons and one mounted battery were
nearly destroyed through land mines in
the North of the Kossackemprai.

To-day at 5 a.m. seven Japanese torpedo-
boats have been in our port, but they have
left again.

On the afternoon of the 16th a Japanese
major as parliamentary was brought to
General Stessel and he demanded Port
Arthur should surrender on the following
conditions: The defenders leave with
arms and full honours through the Japan-
ese lines to Liaoyang. The civilians would
be sent to any place in the Far East they
should like to go. The dead should be bur-
ied and the wounded should be treated.
General Stessel's answer was that as long
as a soldier remains alive in Port Arthur
he would not think of surrendering. The
Japanese further wanted the obaining of a
three days' armistice to bury their dead,
but it was refused by the Russians.

The Japanese Major was then conducted out-
side the lines by the Commander of the
advance guards. As soon as he arrived on
the Japanese side the Russians reopened
heavy fire from all their positions. The
Japanese attacks are most strongly directed
against forts Nos. 3 and 5.

Effect of War.

The Paris correspondent of the *Times*
says:—Certain recent articles by M. Ha-
nrotaux on the war in the Far East, ex-
pressing the pacific tendencies of their
author, aroused some surprise and, it is
even said, some dissatisfaction in St. Pe-
tersburg. In the *Journal* the ex-Minister
for Foreign Affairs seeks to explain his
standpoint more clearly. His view is that,
whoever may be the victor in the present
war, the conflict is bound to be permanent,
and that it may even involve Asia and
Europe unless a direct and loyal under-
standing between the two Powers becomes
possible, owing to the growth of fresh con-
ceptions of their real interests. The peace
which M. Hanrotaux extols would be in
no wise a truce due to lassitude or ex-
haustion, nor yet one of those unfortunate
arrangements that flatter the pride of the
conqueror while inspiring the vanquished
with a deadly hatred. On the contrary, it
is even possible, M. Hanrotaux thinks,
to look forward to a time when the sponta-
neous agreement of the two countries will
define the balance of power in Asia and
draw up the bases of the lasting co-opera-
tion of two worlds in the domination of
this portion of the planet. Prudence, self-
interest, and honour all make for the in-
dispensable understanding, says M. Han-
rotaux. Both parties ought to combine for
the exploitation of the Trans-Siberian.
Inasmuch as this is the amicable solution
that is sure to come some day, why not
admit that the sooner the better?

That question, however, does not arise at
the moment. The doubt is as to whether
ships which escape through the Dardanelles
by a fraud, and in breach of treaties to
which Russia is a party, can afterwards
acquire, as against us and other co-signa-
tories of those treaties, a legal position as
Russian warships empowered to overhaul
neutral vessels and to seize and take them
before Russian warships. That would be
not invalidate their character as against
Japan; but it may as against neutrals. If
it does—all their acts as against neutrals
would be wrongful *ab initio*, even if, as a
matter of fact, the vessels seized carried
contraband of war. The capture might
be legitimate, but the legal action by
the captor might be unlawful. In that
case the nearest war vessels of the
neutral affected might treat the captor as
a pirate and rescue his prize. But the
proper course is that adopted by the
Government to deny the legality of the
seizure and demand restoration of the prize.
It is time enough to talk about action by
our fleet when that has been raised.
Clearly we could not allow the question of
the legality of capture in such circum-
stances to be decided by the prize courts
of the Government which has already
settled that point in its own favour and
acted on it.—*Oxford Mail*.

OPERATIONS NEAR NEW-
CHWANG.

The Battle of Tashihohiao.

The Looting of Newchwang.
(From A Correspondent.)

NEWCHWANG, August 12.

THE TYPHOON.

The Weather Settling.

The compilation of the extent of the damage wrought by the visitation of the typhoon still goes on, and later reports add much to the amount already ascertained. On Kowloon Peninsula a considerable amount of damage has been done to the coal sheds, several houses at Mongkok have suffered heavily and appear as though they will have to be demolished, dozens of trees and flowering shrubs are destroyed, one telegraph pole was thrown down, and several small landings occurred.

At 56 Des Vaux Road, Huihung m, the walls appear as though they will fall at any moment, while at Mongkok a portion of the roof of the Church Missionary Chapel has been blown off. In Yuenai Bay about twelve sampans lie, utterly smashed up.

In the harbour to-day most of the steamers had taken up their anchorage at their respective buoys and the return of the sampans and junk from their shelter gave the harbour its usual appearance.

The Star Ferry boats continued crossing the harbour last night up till midnight, as the sea running in the morning had moderated considerably. To the casual observer the harbour presents its customary calm appearance, although the examination of some of the ships show that the damage on the anchor chain was heavy.

The streets of the City were quiet after the flushing they had received after the number of garbage carts had been busy gathering up the debris and had cleared all the branches and leaves that had fallen about yesterday.

The arrival of the Chusan at 10 a.m. at sea at noon the breeze expressed a change to their safety.

THE CHUSAN IN FORT.

An Exciting Experience.

The P. & O. steamer Chusan, with the worst of the gale within a few miles of Hongkong, and was forced to lie outside for almost two days waiting for an opportunity to ascertain their exact position before venturing to attempt to gain the shelter of the harbour.

Leaving Singapore on August 20, the Chusan made excellent time up till August 23, when the bad weather was first met with. The wind began to blow with force from the westward, afterwards veering round to the South-west. The Chusan proceeded at a good rate of speed all day on the 23rd and 24th, and at 4 o'clock on the evening of the 24th they were within 100 miles of Gap Rock, and they hoped to make port by 6.30 a.m. on the 25th. However, during Wednesday night the wind freshened into a moderate gale, and by daylight on the 25th it was decided that the weather was too thick to continue the voyage. Consequently, the Chusan stood off from the land.

During the day there was a rise in temperature, and it was then believed that the worst of the gale was over. Early in the morning they passed a Manila-bound steamer, who reported that Gap Rock was bearing west of the Chusan. On the night of the 24th the barometer rose, giving rise to the impression that the Chusan had passed the centre of the storm, and that the weather would soon moderate. However, that was not so, for with the dawn of Friday came heavier wind and waves. The Chusan had been riding the seas well, but now with increased violence the water was dashed hard against the vessel's side, sending volumes of spray right over the decks. About eleven o'clock the gale was at its worst, and seas began to tumble completely over the ship.

One terrific sea broke over the vessel amidships, stowing in one of the port lifeboats, galling out the Captain's cabin, smashing in the saloon windows, breaking through the sick skylight, stowing in the after hatch, and doing other damage of a like sort. Standing in the alleyway was a heavy seaman, and when the water broke over the Chusan he was thrown heavily to the deck. The falling glass from the skylight and cabin windows fell on him, and he was severely cut about the head and legs. The ship's doctor had the man carried into a cabin where his head and leg were bandaged up. At that time the wind was South-South-West, and was blowing with hurricane force.

A White Star steamer was sighted about noon on Friday, bound east, and from that the officers of the Chusan gathered that the Waglan Light bore about east. An hour and a half later Pedro Blanco Island was sighted, and from that it was an easy matter to shape a course for Lyceum Pass. The Chusan arrived in Junk Bay at 6.52 p.m. last night and came up to her wharf at Kowloon early this morning. Owing to the sun and stars being obscured from Tuesday, the officers could not take any observations to ascertain their exact position.

The trip from Singapore had taken over 150 hours, thirty hours longer than usual. The time made by the Chusan up till leaving Singapore had been excellent, and given a fair trip from Singapore here the time for the voyage would have been very good. However, the elements willed otherwise.

Looking at the Chusan as she lay beside the wharf no one would dream that she had been through such a rough sea, as not an indication of severe handling by the wind and waves was apparent. She looked as spry and smart as if she had recently come out of dock after a complete over-

The 'Coromandel'.

The P. and O. mail steamer Coromandel arrived in port yesterday evening, a few hours late owing to the typhoon, but without having sustained any damage from it. The delay was caused by dodging the rough weather, and the Captain of the Coromandel on being spoken to this morning, said that they had not so much as damaged a rope. The Mail Steamer was in the vicinity of Breaker Point about 12.30 a.m. on Wednesday, when the storm was first encountered, and in order to keep out of its way stood off until within 20 miles of Pedro Blanco and then steamed South. The glass stood at 29.50 and a heavy sea and thick weather were experienced. Yesterday morning the vessel changed her course back to the west and got into the harbour at about 7 o'clock and anchored in Junk Bay at 9.30 a.m., only a few hours behind time.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE PARSEE CHARITY FUND.

To the Editor of the 'CHINA MAIL.'

HONGKONG, 27th August, 1904.

SIR,—In your yesterday's issue your correspondent 'Duty' is apparently a simpleton or, at least, easily satiable. Instead of raising important questions of law, he has taken up his pen to congratulate the newly appointed trustees, against whom, personally, there is certainly not a word to be said. Has your correspondent 'Duty' ever taken the trouble to read the Trust Deed of the Parsee Charity Fund? There is one condition requiring the holding of a general meeting of the Community by one week's previous notice for the election by ballot of new Trustees. Your correspondent must be no doubt aware that no such circular has been issued, and no such meeting has been convened and held, and it would be no wonder if proceedings are taken to set aside such unlawful elections. The Trust Deed now stands as a law of dollars, and it is imperative that all dealings in connection therewith should be in proper legal form. The late Mr. H. M. Molloy was one of the Trustees, and he was a very independent man. On one occasion an attempt was made to discharge a Deposit Receipt for renewal without bringing it to his knowledge or putting his signature to the existing receipt. But the matter, as your correspondent has noted, and he asserted himself and called for the receipt and put his signature to it to make it valid. Such like irregularities should be carefully guarded against, and there should be no trifling with such vast funds, which are the property of the Community, which the Trustees hold as Trustees for the Community. (Or is this so-called charity all a hoax?) Yours,

ANTI-HUMBUG.

A PROTEST.

SATURDAY, 27th August, 1904.

SIR,—Mr. H. K. Antia (Tata & Co.) has done well in coming forward to refute what has turned out to be a hoax perpetrated on the public. Now, it behoves the Editor of the Hongkong Daily Press to cast aside once in a way all scruples about journalistic etiquette and journalistic privilege and give out the name of the author of the hoax. That would be the best punishment that could be meted out in the circumstances. Even in this case the Daily Press deserves the thanks of the Parsee Community because an opportunity has been offered of exposing instances of mismanagement in the administration of the Parsee Charity Fund, which has amounted to the respectable figure of a hundred thousand dollars. There has for some time past been a general grumbling at the state of affairs, and matters would have come to a head, but for Mr. Mody's personal influence. In a subsequent letter, by your courtesy, Sir, I hope to lay open the whole mismanagement of the fund. The community has extensive property entrusted in good faith to four of them, and there should be no tinkering about it. Yours faithfully,

PROTESTANT.

LICENSED CHAIRS.

To the Editor of the 'CHINA MAIL.'

HONGKONG, August 26.

SIR,—Referring to 'J. R.' and 'Old Resident's' letters, published in last evening's edition of your valuable paper, with regard to chairs and chair-coolies, I cannot understand why they cannot be reasonable in their arguments. Yesterday afternoon the weather was so severe that the Kowloon ferry and the Peak tramway services were temporarily suspended, yet no complaint was made of the coolies for public chair-coolies to face the inclement weather for their convenience and convey them home against their will.

A chair-coolie seeks his living by conveying passengers in his chair. If he 'runs down a side street as soon as he has him for hire' as 'Old Resident' says, how is he to obtain his living? 'Old Resident' seems to suggest that the chair-coolies pay for the chair licence and lost on the stand merely 'for the fun of the thing.'

It is singular that the chair-coolies never fail to rush 'me when I leave my office at five o'clock every day, wet or fine. It is only when the coolies become acquainted with the mean disposition of certain persons (and it is only natural) that they are disinclined to carry them. For instance, some two weeks ago, I saw a well-known fat gentleman, pay five cents as fare for a ride in a chair with two bearers from the Thomas Hotel to Kennedy Road, an eight or ten minutes' ride. Any reasonable man would have paid fifteen cents. In this case the coolies naturally objected to the small amount paid, and resorted to hurling the Chinese equivalent of certain Billingsgate epithets at the gentleman in question, but he was wise and 'vanished.' Doubtless it is now impossible for him to procure a public chair without the assistance of a 'dukey' 'pecker.'

I am sure His Excellency the Governor will not 'get hold of this grievance' (as 'Old Resident' puts it) after hearing both sides of this question—our side and the wrong side.—I am etc.

NIGHT WAHR?

SPAIN has more earthquakes than any other country. In some of the villages of the Sierra, Modena's 'por. cont.' of the people are deformed in this way.

CHANGE OF WATER often brings on cholera. For this reason many experienced travellers carry a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy with them to be used in case of an emergency. This preparation has no equal as a cure for bowel complaints. It can be obtained while on board the ship or steamship, and that is where it is most likely to be needed. Buy a bottle before you leave home. Sold by All Dealers; Warr & Co., Ltd., General Agents.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

The ordinary meeting of shareholders in the Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited, was held at the Hongkong Hotel at noon to-day.

Mr. E. Osborne was in the chair and there were also present Messrs R. O. Wilcox, H. O. Wilcox, G. Murray Bain, G. T. Veitch, Ho Kom Toog, Ho Fook, Lo Cheung Shui, Chan Chan Nam, Ho U Shung and O. Mooney (Secretary).

The Secretary read the notice convening the meeting.

The Chairman said—The accounts for the past half year, as you will have seen from the Report, reveal a considerable diminution in the profits, no less a sum indeed than \$38,638, the whole of which is due to the falling off in one item of revenue, viz., that derived from transient visitors, which, however, public have made use of the Hotel. To some extent this is due to the number of small Hotels and Boarding houses that have sprung into existence during the past few years, but in the main it is undoubtedly traceable to the cessation of tourist traffic in consequence of the War, and to the American Mail boats calling at Manila. Other sources of revenue have maintained their normal level, and in some instances even show an increase, despite the changing circumstances, so that although we have passed through a comparatively bad half year, we have no reason to anticipate that we shall with a resumption of tourist traffic, we shall not revert to our former measure of prosperity. Before proposing the adoption of the Report and accounts I shall be pleased to answer any question that may be put.

There being no questions the Chairman proposed, Mr. Bain seconded, and it was carried, that the Report and statement of accounts as printed be adopted.

Mr. Ho Fook proposed, and Mr. Veitch seconded, the re-election of Mr. W. H. Potts as Director. Carried.

On the motion of Mr. Lo Cheung Shui, seconded by Mr. H. O. Wilcox, Messrs H. J. Jeffries and A. R. Lowe were re-elected Directors.

The Chairman—Thank you, gentlemen, for your attendance. Dividend warrants will be ready on Monday morning.

FINE SHOOTING RECORD.

There has been much criticism of late as to the insufficiency of the long range target practice of our fleet. The importance of such practice is one of the lessons of the present war, where there has been no fighting between ships at ranges of less than 4,000 yards. Indeed, at Chemulpo the *Asano* shot the *Variag* to pieces at between 8,000 and 4,000 yards.

The range for ordinary firing has hitherto been under 2,000 yards in our Navy, though the larger ships on rare occasions fire at much longer ranges. The performance at extreme ranges is of importance, as then the conditions most closely approximate to those of actual war.

The recent performance of the powerful armoured cruiser *Goat* of Hongkong, firing at 6,000 yards, is a fine example of the performance of our fleet. The performance of the *Goat* was a fine one, and the officers and crew of the *Goat* are to be warmly congratulated upon it.

The number of hits obtained by the *Goat* was 42, a percentage of 35. As the range of the fleet is only a little over 36, this is an exceedingly good result when shooting at a range of nearly four miles, and the officers and crew of the *Goat* are to be warmly congratulated upon it.

The *Goat* fired 300 rounds, and the number of hits obtained by the *Goat* was 42, a percentage of 35. As the range of the fleet is only a little over 36, this is an exceedingly good result when shooting at a range of nearly four miles, and the officers and crew of the *Goat* are to be warmly congratulated upon it.

The *Goat* fired 300 rounds, and the number of hits obtained by the *Goat* was 42, a percentage of 35. As the range of the fleet is only a little over 36, this is an exceedingly good result when shooting at a range of nearly four miles, and the officers and crew of the *Goat* are to be warmly congratulated upon it.

The *Goat* fired 300 rounds, and the number of hits obtained by the *Goat* was 42, a percentage of 35. As the range of the fleet is only a little over 36, this is an exceedingly good result when shooting at a range of nearly four miles, and the officers and crew of the *Goat* are to be warmly congratulated upon it.

The *Goat* fired 300 rounds, and the number of hits obtained by the *Goat* was 42, a percentage of 35. As the range of the fleet is only a little over 36, this is an exceedingly good result when shooting at a range of nearly four miles, and the officers and crew of the *Goat* are to be warmly congratulated upon it.

The *Goat* fired 300 rounds, and the number of hits obtained by the *Goat* was 42, a percentage of 35. As the range of the fleet is only a little over 36, this is an exceedingly good result when shooting at a range of nearly four miles, and the officers and crew of the *Goat* are to be warmly congratulated upon it.

The *Goat* fired 300 rounds, and the number of hits obtained by the *Goat* was 42, a percentage of 35. As the range of the fleet is only a little over 36, this is an exceedingly good result when shooting at a range of nearly four miles, and the officers and crew of the *Goat* are to be warmly congratulated upon it.

The *Goat* fired 300 rounds, and the number of hits obtained by the *Goat* was 42, a percentage of 35. As the range of the fleet is only a little over 36, this is an exceedingly good result when shooting at a range of nearly four miles, and the officers and crew of the *Goat* are to be warmly congratulated upon it.

The *Goat* fired 300 rounds, and the number of hits obtained by the *Goat* was 42, a percentage of 35. As the range of the fleet is only a little over 36, this is an exceedingly good result when shooting at a range of nearly four miles, and the officers and crew of the *Goat* are to be warmly congratulated upon it.

The *Goat* fired 300 rounds, and the number of hits obtained by the *Goat* was 42, a percentage of 35. As the range of the fleet is only a little over 36, this is an exceedingly good result when shooting at a range of nearly four miles, and the officers and crew of the *Goat* are to be warmly congratulated upon it.

The *Goat* fired 300 rounds, and the number of hits obtained by the *Goat* was 42, a percentage of 35. As the range of the fleet is only a little over 36, this is an exceedingly good result when shooting at a range of nearly four miles, and the officers and crew of the *Goat* are to be warmly congratulated upon it.

The *Goat* fired 300 rounds, and the number of hits obtained by the *Goat* was 42, a percentage of 35. As the range of the fleet is only a little over 36, this is an exceedingly good result when shooting at a range of nearly four miles, and the officers and crew of the *Goat* are to be warmly congratulated upon it.

The *Goat* fired 300 rounds, and the number of hits obtained by the *Goat* was 42, a percentage of 35. As the range of the fleet is only a little over 36, this is an exceedingly good result when shooting at a range of nearly four miles, and the officers and crew of the *Goat* are to be warmly congratulated upon it.

The *Goat* fired 300 rounds, and the number of hits obtained by the *Goat* was 42, a percentage of 35. As the range of the fleet is only a little over 36, this is an exceedingly good result when shooting at a range of nearly four miles, and the officers and crew of the *Goat* are to be warmly congratulated upon it.

The *Goat* fired 300 rounds, and the number of hits obtained by the *Goat* was 42, a percentage of 35. As the range of the fleet is only a little over 36, this is an exceedingly good result when shooting at a range of nearly four miles, and the officers and crew of the *Goat* are to be warmly congratulated upon it.

The *Goat* fired 300 rounds, and the number of hits obtained by the *Goat* was 42, a percentage of 35. As the range of the fleet is only a little over 36, this is an exceedingly good result when shooting at a range of nearly four miles, and the officers and crew of the *Goat* are to be warmly congratulated upon it.

The *Goat* fired 300 rounds, and the number of hits obtained by the *Goat* was 42, a percentage of 35. As the range of the fleet is only a little over 36, this is an exceedingly good result when shooting at a range of nearly four miles, and the officers and crew of the *Goat* are to be warmly congratulated upon it.

The *Goat* fired 300 rounds, and the number of hits obtained by the *Goat* was 42, a percentage of 35. As the range of the fleet is only a little over 36, this is an exceedingly good result when shooting at a range of nearly four miles, and the officers and crew of the *Goat* are to be warmly congratulated upon it.

The *Goat* fired 300 rounds, and the number of hits obtained by the *Goat* was 42, a percentage of 35. As the range of the fleet is only a little over 36, this is an exceedingly good result when shooting at a range of nearly four miles, and the officers and crew of the *Goat* are to be warmly congratulated upon it.

The *Goat* fired 300 rounds, and the number of hits obtained by the *Goat* was 42, a percentage of 35. As the range of the fleet is only a little over 36, this is an exceedingly good result when shooting at a range of nearly four miles, and the officers and crew of the *Goat* are to be warmly congratulated upon it.

The *Goat* fired 300 rounds, and the number of hits obtained by the *Goat* was 42, a percentage of 35. As the range of the fleet is only a little over 36, this is an exceedingly good result when shooting at a range of nearly four miles, and the officers and crew of the *Goat* are to be warmly congratulated upon it.

The *Goat* fired 300 rounds, and the number of hits obtained by the *Goat* was 42, a percentage of 35. As the range of the fleet is only a little over 36, this is an exceedingly good result when shooting at a range of nearly four miles, and the officers and crew of the *Goat* are to be warmly congratulated upon it.

The *Goat* fired 300 rounds, and the number of hits obtained by the *Goat* was 42, a percentage of 35. As the range of the fleet is only a little over 36, this is an exceedingly good result when shooting at a range of nearly four miles, and the officers and crew of the *Goat* are to be warmly congratulated upon it.

The *Goat* fired 300 rounds, and the number of hits obtained by the *Goat* was 42, a percentage of 35. As the range of the fleet is only a little over 36, this is an exceedingly good result when shooting at a range of nearly four miles, and the officers and crew of the *Goat* are to be warmly congratulated upon it.

The *Goat* fired 300 rounds, and the number of hits obtained by the *Goat* was 42, a percentage of 35. As the range of the fleet is only a little over 36, this is an exceedingly good result when shooting at a range of nearly four miles, and the officers and crew of the *Goat* are to be warmly congratulated upon it.

The *Goat* fired 300 rounds, and the number of hits obtained by the *Goat* was 42, a percentage of 35. As the range of the fleet is only a little over 36, this is an exceedingly good result when shooting at a range of nearly four miles, and the officers and crew of the *Goat* are to be warmly congratulated upon it.

The *Goat* fired 300 rounds, and the number of hits obtained by the *Goat* was 42, a percentage of 35. As the range of the fleet is only a little over 36, this is an exceedingly good result when shooting at a range of nearly four miles, and the officers and crew of the *Goat* are to be warmly congratulated upon it.

The *Goat* fired 300 rounds, and the number of hits obtained by the *Goat* was 42, a percentage of 35. As the range of the fleet is only a little over 36, this is an exceedingly good result when shooting at a range of nearly four miles, and the officers and crew of the *Goat* are to be warmly congratulated upon it.

A TERRIBLE EXPERIENCE.

There is a thrilling story in the *Express* of the adventure of a French submarine of the Mors type while carrying out manoeuvres in the neighbourhood of Havre. The little vessel entered the estuary of the Seine and proceeded some distance up the river. Then an attempt was made to bring it to the surface, but it failed to rise. The fact that the specific gravity of fresh water was less than that of sea water had been overlooked, and for a moment there was consternation aboard, as the atmosphere had become very oppressive. For 20 minutes efforts were made to bring the boat to the surface, but without avail, and the position became more serious when several of the crew grew faint owing to the foulness of the air. To make matters worse, the submarine, instead of rising, showed signs of settling on the river bed and becoming fixed there. The officer in command, at length perceiving the cause of the trouble, made for the open sea at full speed. All the while the men, who were suffering considerably, believed unshakably. Shortly afterwards they had the satisfaction of noting that their position was improving, as they entered the denser water; and, finally, they reached the surface. The crew were by this time almost overcome; but, with the exception of three, they quickly recovered on reaching the fresh air. The three in question were so ill that they had to be removed to hospital for medical treatment.

THE YARN MARKET.

Messrs Cawasee Pallance and Co.'s yarn market report states:—Since the issue of our last circular dated the 12th inst. our Yarn Market, during the whole of the fortnight, ruled steady, and although the price of exchange shows a heavy decline, rates have not much improved. Dealers and speculators are not at all willing to pay higher rates as prices in consuming districts are not remunerative, and through the firm attitude of importers have improved from fifty cents to a dollar per bale, and a moderate business is reported in No. 20. At last month's prices of a little better, the cheap rates of Japanese yarn have greatly retarded business. No. 12s. and 10s. are in request, and prices show an advance of one dollar. Nos. 8s. and 6s. move slowly at current rates. Sales during the past fortnight, comprise of about 125 bales of No. 6s.; 50 bales of No. 8s.; 2,350 bales of No. 10s.; 250 bales of No. 12s.; 350 bales of No. 16s.; and 875 bales of No. 20s.; in all about 4,575 bales. The arrivals per steamers *Namazing*, *Austria* and *Lightning*, are about 5,000 bales. Shipments to Shanghai and Northern Ports about 4,500 bales. The unsorted stock is estimated at about 15,000 bales.

Local Production:—Sales are reported of about 900 bales of No. 12s. at \$112 to \$114 per bale.

Japanese Yarn:—About 450 bales of No. 20s. changed hands at \$132 per bale. Exchange:—Showed a heavy drop, and business for the outgoing mail was done in India at Rs. 194½ per cent, London at 1s. 9½d.

Japanese Yarn:—About 450 bales of No. 20s. changed hands at \$132 per bale. Exchange:—Showed a heavy drop, and business for the outgoing mail was done in India at Rs. 194½ per cent, London at 1s. 9½d.

Japanese Yarn:—About 450 bales of No. 20s. changed hands at \$132 per bale. Exchange:—Showed a heavy drop, and business for the outgoing mail was done in India at Rs. 194½ per cent, London at 1s. 9½d.

Japanese Yarn:—About 450 bales of No. 20s. changed hands at \$132 per bale. Exchange:—Showed a heavy drop, and business for the outgoing mail was done in India at Rs. 194½ per cent, London at 1s. 9½d.

Japanese Yarn:—About 450 bales of No. 20s. changed hands at \$132 per bale. Exchange:—Showed a heavy drop, and business for the outgoing mail was done in India at Rs. 194½ per cent, London at 1s. 9½d.

Japanese Yarn:—About 450 bales of No. 20s. changed hands at \$132 per bale. Exchange:—Showed a heavy drop, and business for the outgoing mail was done in India at Rs. 194½ per cent, London at 1s. 9½d.

Japanese Yarn:—About 450 bales of No. 20s. changed hands at \$132 per bale. Exchange:—Showed a heavy drop, and business for the outgoing mail was done in India at Rs. 194½ per cent, London at 1s. 9½d.

Japanese Yarn:—About 450 bales of No. 20s. changed hands at \$132 per bale. Exchange:—Showed a heavy drop, and business for the outgoing mail was done in India at Rs. 194½ per cent, London at 1s. 9½d.

Japanese Yarn:—About 450 bales of No. 20s. changed hands at \$132 per bale. Exchange:—Showed a heavy drop, and business for the outgoing mail was done in India at Rs. 194½ per cent, London at 1s. 9½d.

Japanese Yarn:—About 450 bales of No. 20s. changed hands at \$132 per bale. Exchange:—Showed a heavy drop, and business for the outgoing mail was done in India at Rs. 194½ per cent, London at 1s. 9½d.

Japanese Yarn:—About 450 bales of No. 20s. changed hands at \$132 per bale. Exchange:—Showed a heavy drop, and business for the outgoing mail was done in India at Rs. 194½ per cent, London at 1s. 9½d.

Japanese Yarn:—About 450 bales of No. 20s. changed hands at \$132 per bale. Exchange:—Showed a heavy drop, and business for the outgoing mail was done in India at Rs. 194½ per cent, London at 1s. 9½d.

Japanese Yarn:—About 450 bales of No. 20s. changed hands at \$132 per bale. Exchange:—Showed a heavy drop, and business for the outgoing mail was done in India at Rs. 194½ per cent, London at 1s. 9½d.

Japanese Yarn:—About 450 bales of No. 20s. changed hands at \$132 per bale. Exchange:—Showed a heavy drop, and business for the outgoing mail was done in India at Rs. 194½ per cent, London at 1s. 9½d.

Japanese Yarn:—About 450 bales of No. 20s. changed hands at \$132 per bale. Exchange:—Showed a heavy drop, and business for the outgoing mail was done in India at Rs. 194½ per cent, London at 1s. 9½d.

Japanese Yarn:—About 450 bales of No. 20s. changed hands at \$132 per bale. Exchange:—Showed a heavy drop, and business for the outgoing mail was done in India at Rs. 194½ per cent, London at 1s. 9½d.

Japanese Yarn:—About 450 bales of No. 20s. changed hands at \$132 per bale. Exchange:—Showed a heavy drop, and business for the outgoing mail was done in India at Rs. 194½ per cent, London at 1s. 9½d.

Japanese Yarn:—About 450 bales of No. 20s. changed hands at \$132 per bale. Exchange:—Showed a heavy drop, and business for the outgoing mail was done in India at Rs. 194½ per cent, London at 1s. 9½d.

Japanese Yarn:—About 450 bales of No. 20s. changed hands at \$132 per bale. Exchange:—Showed a heavy drop, and business for the outgoing mail was done in India at Rs. 194½ per cent, London at 1s. 9½d.

Japanese Yarn:—About 450 bales of No. 20s. changed hands at \$132 per bale. Exchange:—Showed a heavy drop, and business for the outgoing mail was done in India at Rs. 194½ per cent, London at 1s. 9½d.

Japanese Yarn:—About 450 bales of No. 20s. changed hands at \$132 per bale. Exchange:—Showed a heavy drop, and business for the outgoing mail was done in India at Rs. 194½ per cent, London at 1s. 9½d.

Japanese Yarn:—About 450 bales of No. 20s. changed hands at \$132 per bale. Exchange:—Showed a heavy drop, and business for the outgoing mail was done in India at Rs. 194½ per cent, London at 1s. 9½d.

Japanese Yarn:—About 450 bales of No. 20s. changed hands at \$132 per bale. Exchange:—Showed a heavy drop, and business for the outgoing mail was done in India at Rs. 194½ per cent, London at 1s. 9½d.

Japanese Yarn:

